WHAT IS CLAIMED:

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- a housing having an upper end that includes an inlet port and a valve plenum, and a longitudinal axis that extends from said upper end to said lower end;
- a fluid-control plate having a fluid-control surface (FCS) with a central control region and an FCS outer perimeter, said fluid-control plate being assembled in an upper portion of said housing;
- a nozzle having a nozzle plate at an upper nozzle end and a nozzle inlet with an inlet perimeter, and a discharge end with a nozzle exit, said nozzle being assembled in a lower portion of said housing;
 - wherein said nozzle plate has a flat nozzle inflow surface and a nozzle outer perimeter;
 - wherein said nozzle inflow surface defines a valve plane and said FCS has a slight valve angle relative to a plane that is parallel to said valve plane;
 - wherein said fluid-control plate and said nozzle plate are translatable relative to one another along said longitudinal axis, so as to open and close a flowpath from said plenum through said nozzle;
 - wherein said slight valve angle on said fluid-control plate provides an inflow space between said FCS at said FCS outer perimeter and said nozzle inflow surface at said nozzle outer perimeter when said throat region is closed.
- The fluent control valve of claim 1, wherein said nozzle inlet is a circular orifice and said inlet perimeter has a radiused nozzle-inlet edge, and wherein said nozzle has nozzle walls that flare outwardly between said nozzle inlet and said nozzle exit.
- 1 4. The fluent control valve of claim 1 further comprising a flowpath from said nozzle
- outer perimeter across said nozzle inflow surface into said nozzle inlet, wherein said
- flowpath includes a fluid pintle that is hydrodynamically variable and that forms adjacent
- to said central control region of said FCS, wherein said fluid pintle increases and

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- 5 decreases in size as a function of a fluid flow through said nozzle inlet, and wherein said
- fluid pintle provides a high pressure flow control barrier that redirects said fluid flow from
- a first flow direction that is parallel to said valve plane to a second flow direction that is
- 8 approximately along said longitudinal axis toward said nozzle exit.
- 1 5. The fluent control valve of claim 4, wherein said flow control barrier is a dynamic
- 2 high pressure fluid barrier.
- 1 6. The fluent control valve of claim 5, wherein said fluid pintle comprises a high-
- 2 pressure region that deepens downward into said nozzle from said central control
- 3 region of said FCS.
- 1 7. The fluent control valve of claim 6, wherein said flowpath is essentially free of
- 2 obstruction by a solid construct.
- 1 8. A fluent control system for supersonic flow, said system comprising:
- said fluent control valve (FCV) of claim 1; and
- a hydrodynamic fluid pintle having a variable shape;
- a throat region that is formable between said FCS and said nozzle inflow surface
- 5 upstream from said nozzle inlet radius;
- 6 wherein said flowpath is adaptable for said supersonic flow, said throat region
- 7 providing a transition region for significantly reducing a physical property of a fluid from
- a high level to a lower level before said fluid reaches said nozzle inlet and said radiused
- 9 nozzle-inlet edge; and
- wherein said variable shape of said hydrodynamic fluid pintle adapts to an
- opening or closing of said FCV and provides a fluid-fluid control barrier for re-directing
- said flowpath toward said nozzle exit.
- 1 9. The fluent control system of claim 8, wherein said physical property is
- 2 temperature.
- 1 10. The fluent control system of claim 8, wherein said physical property is pressure.

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1 11. The fluent control system of claim 8, wherein a radius of said nozzle inlet is

dimensioned to minimize fluid losses and heat transfer in said nozzle.

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